AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1.(currently amended) A Use of a drag-reducing agent containing
- a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

$$R_3$$

 $|$
 $R_1NHC_3H_6N^{\dagger}R_5COO^{\dagger}$ (I),

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, preferably CH_2 or a group

-CH-
$$\mid$$
 R₆ where R₆ is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

$$R_3$$
 | R₂NHC₃H₆N⁺R₅COO⁻ (II) | R₄

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3 , R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$$R_7(OA)_nB$$
 or R_7E

or a mixture thereof, where R₇ is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate group OSO₃M, E is a sulphate group OSO₃M or a sulphonate group –SO₃M and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group;

the weight of a), b) and c) being 20-95% by weight, 0-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c); in an amount of a), b) and c) of 50-400 ppm in water having an electrolyte content from 0.01-7% by weight.

- 2.(currently amended) The drag reducing agent of Use according to-claim 1, wherein the component a) and b) are present in an amount of 20-85% by weight and 10-70% by weight, respectively.
- 3.(currently amended) Use according to The drag reducing agent of claim 1 or 2, wherein R₂ contains at least 50% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups.
- 4.(currently amended) The drag reducing agent of Use according to-claim 3, wherein R₂ contains at least 20% by weight of two or more double bonds.
- 5.(currently amended) The drag reducing agent of claim 1 Use according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein c) is lauryl sulphate, a lauryl (oxyethylene)_n sulphate, where n is 1-3, or lauryl sulphonate.
- 6.(currently amended) The drag reducing agent of claim 1 wherein Use according to any one of claims 1-5, **characterized in that** the water has an electrolyte content of 0.3-6% by weight.
- 7. (canceled)
- 8.(currently amended) Injection water for the treatment of oil reservoirs,

characterized in that the wherein said water contains

a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

R₃

R₁NHC₃H₆N⁺R₅COO⁻ (I),

R₄

where R ₁ is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R ₃ and R ₄ are independently of
each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4
carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, preferably CH_2 or a
group
CH-
R_6
where R ₆ is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,
b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula
R_3
$\frac{1}{R_2NHC_3H_6N^{\dagger}R_5COO^{-}}$ (II)
$R_{\underline{4}}$
where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3 , R_4 and R_5 have the
meanings mentioned above, and
c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae
$R_7(OA)_nB$ or R_7E
or a mixture thereof, where R_7 is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an
alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate
group OSO ₃ M, E is a sulphate group OSO ₃ M or a sulphonate group –SO ₃ M and M is
a cationic, preferably monovalent group;
the components a), b) and c) as defined in claims 1-5 in a wherein the total amount
of the components a), b) and c) is from 50-400 ppm and said water has an
electrolyte content of 0.01-7% by weight.
9.(currently amended) Injection water according to claim 8, characterized in that it
wherein said water contains electrolytes in an amount of 0.3-6% by weight.

10.(currently amended) Injection water according to claim 8 or 9, characterized in that wherein the water is sea-water or production water.

- 11. (new) A method of reducing drag in waters containing electrolytes which comprises adding to said waters at least one drag-reducing agent containing
- a) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

$$R_3$$
 | $R_1NHC_3H_6N^{\dagger}R_5COO^{\dagger}$ (I), R_4

where R_1 is acyl group with 12-16 carbon atoms, R_3 and R_4 are independently of each other an alkyl group of 1-4 carbon atoms or an hydroxyalkyl group of 2-4 carbon atoms and R_5 is an alkylene group of 1-4 carbon atoms, preferably CH_2 or a group

where R₆ is an alkyl group of 1-3 carbon atoms,

b) a zwitterionic surfactant of the formula

$$R_3$$
 | $R_2NHC_3H_6N^{\dagger}R_5COO^{-}$ (II) R_4

where R_2 is an acyl group with 18-22 carbon atoms, and R_3 , R_4 and R_5 have the meanings mentioned above, and

c) an anionic surfactant of the formulae

$$R_7(OA)_nB$$
 or R_7E

or a mixture thereof, where R₇ is an aliphatic group of 8-14 carbon atoms, A is an alkylene group having 2-4 carbon atoms, n is a number from 1 to 10, B is a sulphate

group OSO₃M, E is a sulphate group OSO₃M or a sulphonate group –SO₃M and M is a cationic, preferably monovalent group;

the weight of a), b) and c) being 20-95% by weight, 0-70% by weight and 1-50% by weight, respectively, based on the total amount of a), b) and c);

in an amount of a), b) and c) of 50-400 ppm in water wherein said water has an electrolyte content from 0.01-7% by weight.

12.(new) The method of claim 11, wherein the component a) and b) are present in an amount of 20-85% by weight and 10-70% by weight, respectively.

13.(new) The method of claim 11 wherein R₂ contains at least 50% by weight of unsaturated acyl groups.

14.(new) The method of claim 11 wherein R₂ contains at least 20% by weight of two or more double bonds.

15.(new) The method of claim 11 wherein c) is lauryl sulphate, a lauryl (oxyethylene)_n sulphate, where n is 1-3, or lauryl sulphonate.

16.(new) The method of claim 11 wherein the water has an electrolyte content of 0.3-6% by weight.